

Conservatory

Buildings and Monuments

Buildings and Structures

Most buildings and structures in Golden Gate Park will receive modifications to improve seismic characteristics and meet new accessibility codes and regulations. These modifications are expensive, and will be phased as funding is made available and as regulations require. Some of the modifications may require changes to a building's appearance or footprint. In some cases, restrooms will need to be enlarged and new entries and ramps constructed.

Alteration of historic and landmark buildings will strive to minimize impacts to the historic integrity of the structures. In the case of necessary significant alterations, structures will be documented with photography and other appropriate means, prior to alterations. The approval process for alterations to historic structures will include review by the Department of City Planning Landmarks Board and the Arts Commission.

Recommendations

Beach Chalet. The Beach Chalet, built in 1925, was San Francisco architect Willis Polk's last commission. The downstairs served as a "commo-dious restroom" for beach visitors and the upstairs was a restaurant with seating for 200. In 1936 the walls of the first floor were adorned with murals by San Francisco artist Lucien Labaudt. The work was funded by the Federal Art Project of the WPA.

In the 1980's the building was partially rehabilitated to provide for major infrastructure improvements, including seismic strengthening and restoration of the murals. Additional funding from the federal Intermodal Surface Transportation

Efficiency Act and the 1992 Golden Gate Park Infrastructure Bond were secured for additional improvements, including accessibility to make the first floor suitable for use as a park visitor center. The visitor center provides visitor information, exhibits, and display of the murals. The Recreation and Park Department has contracted a concessionaire to lease and operate the second floor of the building for a cafe/restaurant.

Carousel. The historic carousel structure was built in 1889, and housed the original carousel which was replaced with the present one in 1941. The carousel, the Sharon Building (1888), and the children's playground (1888) comprised one of the earliest children's facilities in a public park. The building has undergone several restorations over the years and is in fair condition; however, the structure seismic rating is very poor and upgrading the structure should be a high priority. The carousel itself was restored in 1984. In 1993, the building was painted and damaged window panes replaced. The mechanical organ is in need of restoration.

Conservatory. The Conservatory is one of the most visible and historically significant structures in San Francisco. Built in 1878, the Conservatory was one of the first structures in Golden Gate Park. It has undergone several partial restorations over the years, most recently in 1966 and 1981; however, the structure has significant deterioration and seismic deficiencies that are yet to be corrected. Severe storms in 1995 damaged the structure and it has remained closed to the public. The long-term deterioration is due to the age of wood members and the buildings humid environment. A restoration effort is in the planning stages

and an extensive fundraising effort is underway. The project will be completed with a mix of public and private funds.

The Rose House is a nursery support structure of the Conservatory. It is so badly deteriorated that its demolition is necessary. Panels of the original structure will be saved to be used as models for a future reconstruction. A special area plan to identify needed improvements will include the Conservatory, its ancillary buildings, and Conservatory Valley. An additional 3,000 square feet of modern nursery facilities is planned within the existing service yard.

County Fair Building. The County Fair Building, built in 1961, contains a gallery, auditorium, recreation and meeting rooms, and office space. The building is in good condition but needs some seismic upgrading and asbestos removal. A potential new use for a portion of the building is a joint visitor center for the park and the arboretum. This development could include an exhibit area, horticultural and park related retail sales, and possibly other revenue generating uses. A separate planning process, part of a special area master plan for the arboretum, is underway to plan for redevelopment of the building.

Equestrian Center. The equestrian center was built as a WPA project in 1938 and consists of four cast concrete stables, a concrete grandstand with stables beneath, several wood frame buildings, and related temporary buildings. The condition of the structures is generally fair to poor, with numerous maintenance, structural, and seismic problems. There are also building code issues that need to be addressed. Improvements to the equestrian center

will be a part a future concession agreement. The central ring may be covered to enhance use of the facility. A perimeter fence may also be added for night security. Temporary structures should be replaced with permanent ones. The replacement structures may involve an addition of approximately 1,000 square feet to house a caretaker's unit and other uses.

Golf Course Clubhouse. The golf course clubhouse will receive accessibility improvements, and may be enlarged approximately 750 square feet to improve support services.

Kezar Pavilion. Kezar Pavilion is a gymnasium building that has 4,000 seats for basketball and other court games. The building condition is fair and but needs seismic upgrading, which is not extensive, but it will be costly due to the building's size. The building also needs accessibility improvements.

McLaren Lodge. McLaren Lodge is the administrative headquarters of the Recreation and Park Department. It was built in 1896 to house the Park Commission offices and as a residence for John McLaren. Today, it is used for offices and assembly purposes. It also houses the offices of the Friends of Recreation and Parks and provides limited visitor information at the reception desk. The building is in fair condition. Because of its high visibility, use, and need for seismic, accessibility and other improvements, McLaren Lodge is a high priority for future rehabilitation plans.

Millwright's House. The millwright's house, adjacent to the south windmill, dates from 1909 and is currently used as a caretaker's residence.

The structure requires extensive structural and accessibility improvements to make it usable for a new park use. Funding for renovation and a new permanent use should be sought due to the structure's historic significance and relationship to the windmill. A preservation alternative may include a west end pavilion as part of the area improvements (approved for 2,500 sf)

Murphy's Windmill. The south windmill was built in 1906 to pump well water to other areas of the park. It has fallen into disrepair, its sails have been removed, and the structure is deteriorating. This plan calls for its restoration similar to that of the north windmill. Both windmills are highly visible features of the west end and their condition reflects on the condition of the park.

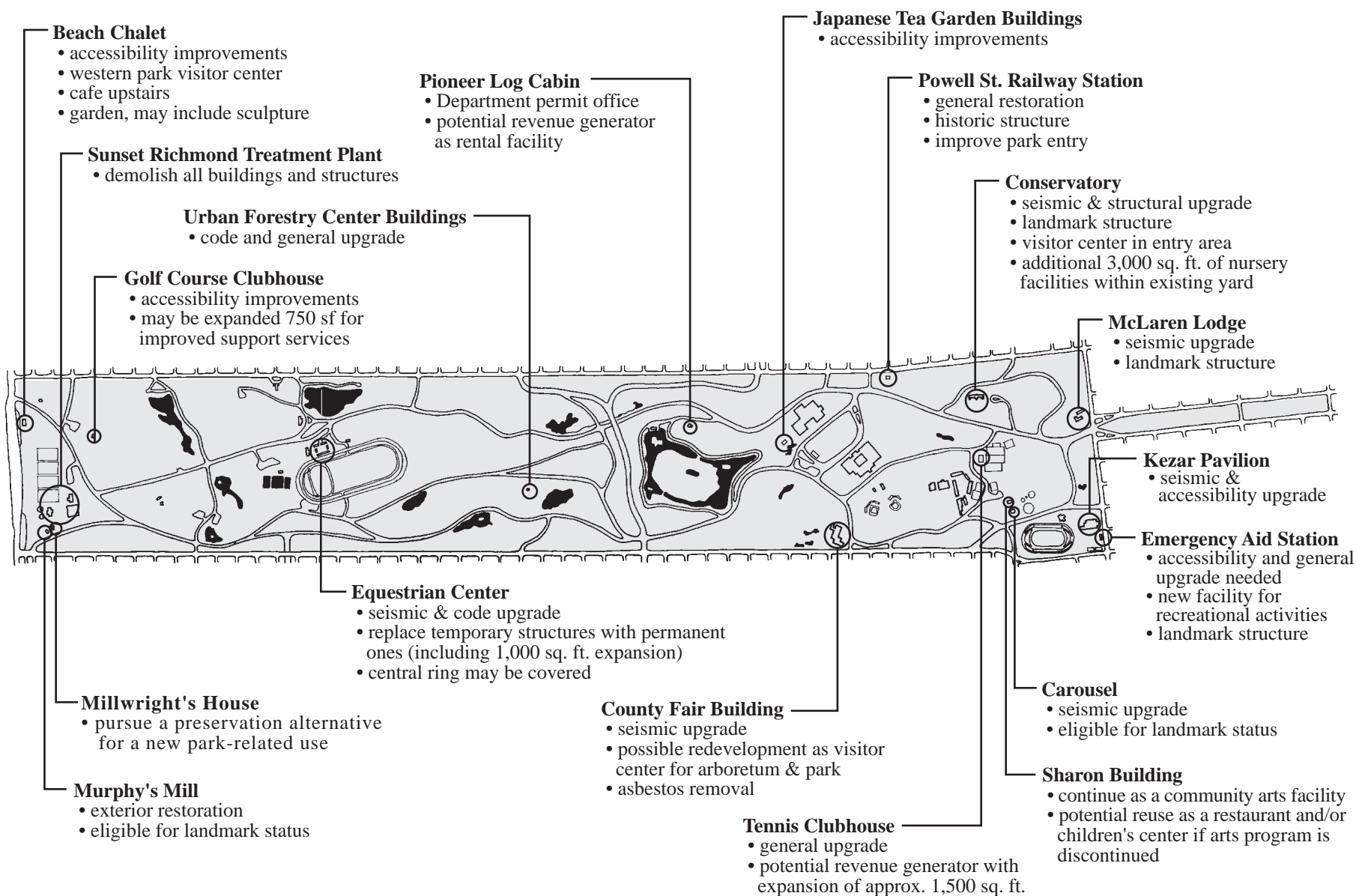
Park Emergency Aid Station. This structure served as a San Francisco Department of Public Health emergency hospital from 1902 until 1978. It continued as an ambulance station until 1991. The building will require extensive work for accessibility and seismic improvements to make it suitable for a new use. If the improvements can be made, the structure may provide a new location for recreational activities. Another possible use would be as offices for a park conservancy organization.

Pioneer Log Cabin. The Pioneer Log Cabin was built in 1911 and expanded in 1931. It originally served as a meeting house for the Pioneer Mothers Club. A restoration of the building was recently completed and the structure now houses the Recreation and Park Department's permit office. The building also has potential to generate revenue from event rentals.

Powell Street Railway Station. The railway shelter on Fulton Street at 7th Avenue was built in 1889, and was once a major entrance for visitors arriving by steam trains and later by cable cars. The historic structure is in good condition. It is recommended to re-establish the railway shelter as a transit portal and pedestrian entrance. This will require designing a new path into the park and opening a visual corridor between the railway shelter and JFK Drive. The structure may also serve as a location for a revenue generating concession that is compatible with the entry such as bicycle and skate rental or other park related business.

Sharon Building. The Sharon Building was built in 1888 as a canteen serving children and mothers visiting the children's quarter. The building was seriously damaged in the 1906 earthquake and reconstructed. A fire damaged the building in 1974 and the structure was again restored, with the final phase of work being completed in 1992. The building will continue to serve as a community arts facility, subject to a lease agreement. If, in the future, the community arts purpose is discontinued, the building may be used for a restaurant and/or children's center.

Tennis Clubhouse. A limited expansion of approximately 1,500 square feet is under consideration for the tennis clubhouse to improve user services and revenue generation potential, and for accessibility improvements.



Buildings and Structures

Buildings and Structures Inventory

NAME	PRIORITY RATING	DATE BUILT	HISTORIC STATUS	BUILDING CONDITION	SQUARE FOOTAGE	POTENTIAL REVENUE	CURRENT USE	PROPOSED USE	SEISMIC RATING	ESTIMATED UPGRADE COST
Beach Chalet	High	1925	Landmark #179	Fair	9,000	Yes	Unused	Visitor Center/ Cafe		N/A
Carousel	High	1889	Contributing	Fair	3,800	Possible	Carousel	Carousel	4	\$488,100.
Conservatory (1)	High	1878	Landmark #50	Fair	27,900	Yes	Conservatory	Conservatory	3	\$2,113,600.
County Fair Building	High	1961	Noncontributing	Good	26,183	Yes	Assembly	Visitor Center/ Assembly	2	\$375,600.
Equestrian Center <i>Stables</i> <i>Grandstand</i> <i>Total</i>	High High	1939	Contributing Contributing	Fair Poor	38,000	Yes	Stables Grandstand	Stables Grandstand	2 unkn.	\$488,000.
Kezar Pavilion (2)	High	1926	Contributing	Fair	37,500	Possible	Pavilion	Pavilion	2	\$1,434,800.
McLaren Lodge (3)	High	1896	Landmark #175	Fair	11,500	Possible	Admin/Assembly	Admin/Assembly	4	\$1,538,000.
Murphy's Mill	Medium	1906	Contributing	Poor	700	No	Abandoned	Historic Attraction	2	\$862,000.
Tennis Clubhouse	High	1950	Noncontributing	Good	1,500	Yes	Clubhouse	Clubhouse	1	\$68,600.
Emergency Aid Station	Medium	1902	Landmark #201	Poor	2,733	Possible	Storage		N/A	N/A
Japanese Tea Garden	Medium	1894	Contributing	Good	2,600	Yes	Garden	Garden	2	\$52,200.
Pioneer Log Cabin	Medium	1911	Contributing	Fair	1,500	Yes	Unused	Rental Fac.		N/A
Powell Street RR Station	Medium	1889	Contributing	Good	768	No	Unused	Entry/concession	1	\$21,000.
Urban Forestry Center	Medium	1930's	Noncontributing	Fair	3,100	No	Forestry Office	Forestry Office	1	\$146,400.
Angler's Lodge	Low	1936	Contributing	Fair	1,700	Yes	Clubhouse	Clubhouse	1	\$100,400.
Chinese Pavilion	Low	1981	Contributing	Good	400	No	Pavilion	Pavilion	1	\$19,000.
Corporation Yard	Low		Noncontributing	Fair	35,170	No	Maintenance	Maintenance	1	\$241,200.
Golf Clubhouse	Low	1950's	Noncontributing	Good	600	Yes	Clubhouse	Clubhouse	1	\$6,000.
Helen Crocker Russell Horticultural Library	Low	1972	Noncontributing	Excellent	2,370	Possible	Library	Library	3	\$98,400.
Lawn Bowling Clubhouse	Low	1915	Landmark #181	Fair	600	Yes	Clubhouse	Clubhouse	1	\$85,600.
Model Yacht Club	Low	1938	Contributing	Good	2,250	Yes	Clubhouse	Clubhouse	2	\$115,400.
Murphy's Mill House	Low	1909	Contributing	Poor	2,200	No	Residence	Demolish	3	

NAME	PRIORITY RATING	DATE BUILT	HISTORIC STATUS	BUILDING CONDITION	SQUARE FOOTAGE	POTENTIAL REVENUE	CURRENT USE	PROPOSED USE	SEISMIC RATING	ESTIMATED UPGRADE COST
North (Dutch) Windmill	Low	1902	Landmark #147	Fair	750	No	Windmill	Windmill	N/A	N/A
Nursery & Greenhouse (4)	Low	1924 - 1988	Noncontributing	Good	23,000	No	Nursery	Nursery	2-3	\$492,000.
Portals of the Past	Low	1909	Contributing	Poor	75	No	Portals	Portals	3	\$75,200.
Senior Center	Low	1932	Noncontributing	Good	7,600	Possible	Senior Center	Senior Center	3	\$468,000.
Sewage Treatment Plant	Low	1937	Contributing	Fair	58,279	N/A	Sanitation	Demolish	3	\$2,310,000.
Sharon Building	Low	1888	Landmark #124	Good	9,225	Yes	Art Center	Cafe/restaurant	N/A	N/A
Spreckels Temple of Music	Low	1900	Contributing	Good	5,191	Yes	Bandstand	Bandstand	N/A	N/A
Stow Lake Boathouse	Low	1946	Contributing	Fair	3,500	Yes	Clubhouse	Clubhouse	2	\$97,200.
Strybing Arboretum Bldgs.	Low		Noncontributing	Good	12,500	Possible	Interpretive	Interpretive	3	\$28,000.
Sweeny Observatory	Low	1891	Contributing	Poor	NA	No	Ruin	Ruin	N/A	N/A
Park Police Stables	N/A	1936	Contributing	Good	11,800	N/A	Stables	Stables	N/A	\$28,000. (not in total)
TOTAL										\$11,724,700.

(1) Rating and cost estimate from "Seismic Assessment of Various City-Owned Buildings, Conservatory, 1992."

Building costs are included in the estimate for seismic work.

(2) Rating and cost estimates from "Seismic Assessment of Various City-Owned Buildings, Kezar Pavilion, 1992."

(3) Rating and seismic cost estimate from "Seismic Assessment of Various City-Owned Buildings, McLaren Lodge, 1992."

Building costs from "City and County of San Francisco, CAMS, Facility Condition Monitoring Report," March, 1992.

(4) Rating and cost estimates from "Seismic Assessment of Various City-Owned Buildings, Nursery, 1992."

Monuments and Statues

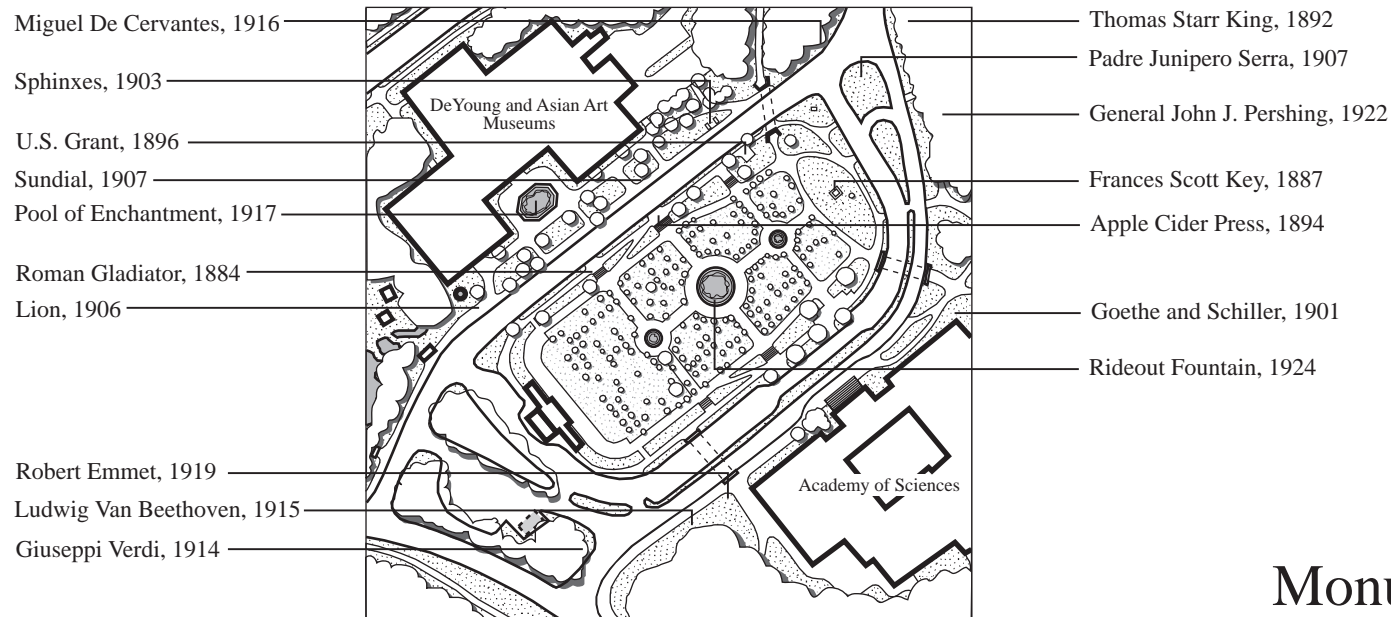
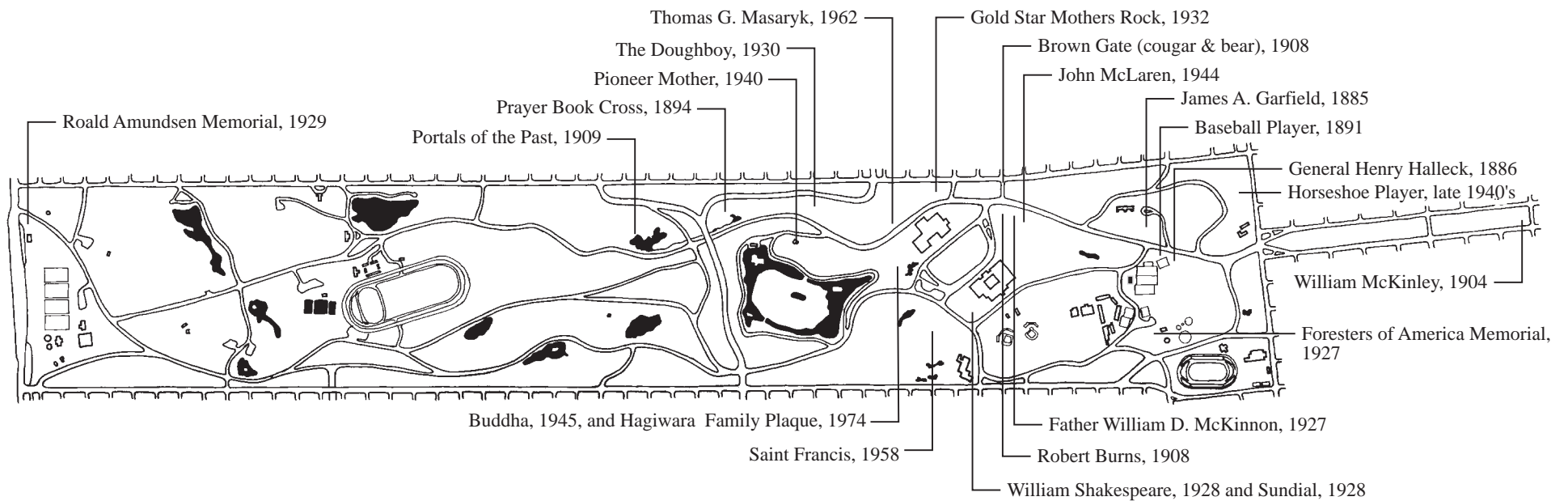
There are over three dozen monuments and statues sited around Golden Gate Park. Together, they comprise a remarkable collection of works by many noted sculptors. Each one tells a story or has a history lesson. Most were donated by groups or persons wishing to make a commemoration in a public place. These gifts were not without controversy. Park purists like John McLaren and Frederick Law Olmsted objected to placing statues in the park landscape because they would detract from the pastoral nature of the landscape and its role as an urban escape. The Park Commission (later the Recreation and Park Commission) was concerned that the statues and monuments would become maintenance problems. Today Golden Gate Park has a rich sculptural heritage, and a problem in maintaining these works of art properly.

Many of the statues and monuments are made of bronze. Air pollution, salty sea air, and moisture combine to form compounds that are corrosive to bronze. Proximity to vegetation and irrigation creates a moist environment that encourages corrosion. The result is a porous and encrusted surface that retains moisture and accelerates the corrosion process. Monuments and bases that are made of stone are also subject deterioration. Mortar is weakened and moss and small plants grow in cracks, further weakening the structure. Graffiti and vandalism are also problems. This creates an impression of neglect which encourages more vandalism.

Fortunately, the level of deterioration on most monuments is not beyond restoration. Each monument has been surveyed to assess its

condition and establish conservation recommendations. In most cases, the bronze pieces can be restored by removing the corrosion, replacing with a stabilized patina, and then coated with protective layers that will resist continued degradation. When restored, maintenance of the sculpture will be an ongoing process to ensure their continued preservation.

To address maintenance of outdoor sculpture in Golden Gate Park, the San Francisco Art Commission has joined with the Recreation and Park Commission to establish the Adopt-a-Monument Program. The program was begun to provide a means of raising funds for the restoration and maintenance of the park's outdoor sculpture. Estimates have been made for the cost of needed conservation measures, the cost for ongoing maintenance (based on a four-year cycle), and the amount for an endowment to fund the ongoing maintenance cost.



Music Concourse Area

Monuments and Statues

Adopt-a-Monument Program

Name	Conservation Treatment	Maintenance Endowment	Adoption Total	Name	Conservation Treatment	Maintenance Endowment	Adoption Total
1. Roald Amundsen Memorial	\$3,000	\$6,400	\$9,400	20. Lion	7,750	12,500	20,250
2. Baseball Player	13,500	23,000	36,500	21. Roman Gladiator (Leonidas)	15,250	28,150	43,400
3. Cougar and Bear (Brown Gate)	9,700	21,750	31,450	22. Thomas G. Masaryk Memorial	4,250	8,950	13,200
4. Beethoven	14,500	23,000	37,500	23. William McKinley Monument	23,500	25,600	49,100
5. Buddha	81,000	28,150	109,150	24. Father William D. McKinnon	14,500	19,200	33,700
6. Robert Burns Memorial	18,250	19,200	37,450	25. John McLaren Statue	5,000	8,950	13,950
7. Miguel De Cervantes Memorial	20,000	23,000	43,000	26. General John J. Pershing			Adopted
8. Apple Cider Press	13,000	17,900	30,900	27. Pioneer Mother	20,000	25,600	45,600
9. The Doughboy	9,550	17,900	27,450	28. Pool of Enchantment	3,750	8,950	12,700
10. Robert Emmet Memorial	5,500	8,900	14,400	29. Portals of the Past	16,000	17,900	33,900
11. James A. Garfield Memorial	34,000	35,800	69,800	30. Prayer Book Cross	39,500	38,350	77,850
12. Goethe & Schiller Memorial	20,250	30,700	50,950	31. Rideout Fountain	12,500	17,900	30,400
13. U.S. Grant Memorial	37,000	20,450	57,450	32. St. Francis Feeding the Birds	4,500	7,700	12,200
14. Gold Star Mothers Rock	5,000	10,250	15,250	33. Padre Junipero Serra Monument	19,500	30,700	50,200
15. Hagiwara Family Plaque	2,000	3,850	5,850	34. William Shakespeare Statue	6,000	7,700	13,700
16. General Henry W. Halleck	8,750	14,100	22,850	35. Sphinxes	16,000	14,100	30,100
17. Horseshoe Player	15,000	19,200	34,200	36. Sundial (in Shakespeare Garden)	2,750	6,400	9,150
18. Francis Scott Key Monument	51,000	43,450	94,450	37. Sundial (on Tea Garden Drive)	4,900	6,400	11,300
19. Thomas Starr King Memorial	17,500	28,150	45,650	38. Guiseppe Verdi	38,500	35,800	74,300
				39. Foresters of America Memorial	NA	NA	NA